

EPA Jacket 71085-25

Vol.1



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

3-27-06

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

M. Sam Bondurant
RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Av., Suite 2428
Memphis, TN 38137

Dear Ms. Bondurant:

Subject: Application for an Experimental Use Permit (EUP) - RH011806-LF
EPA Experimental Use Permit No.71085-EUP-1
Effective until July 31, 2006
Quantity Authorized: Active Ingredient: 3210 lbs A.I.
Acres to be Treated: 800
Your Submission Dated March 21, 2006

On the basis of the information furnished by the applicant and the annexed program, an Experimental Use Permit (EUP) under section 5 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (86 Stat. 983), is hereby issued for the named pesticide. Shipment and/or use under this permit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 172.

PRIOR TO SHIPMENT AND/OR USE OF THIS MATERIAL, YOU MUST CONSULT WITH THE STATE PESTICIDE REGULATORY OFFICIALS OF THE STATES IN WHICH YOUR EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM WILL BE CONDUCTED AND OBTAIN A STATE PERMIT OR LICENSE IF SUCH IS REQUIRED. ISSUANCE OF THIS FEDERAL PERMIT DOES NOT NEGATE THE NEED FOR PERMISSION FROM INDIVIDUAL STATES. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN REVOCATION OR MODIFICATION OF THIS EXPERIMENTAL USE PERMIT.

Prior to initiation of this experimental program in any State, you are to notify the State lead agency of the States in which your experimental program will be conducted of the specific testing program (when, where, how much, etc.).

Based upon the experimental program submitted, this product may be shipped for use under this permit to:

<u>State</u>	<u>Acres Rice</u>	<u>Total Ai Shipped (lbs.)</u>
Central Arkansas -	200	803
Northeast Arkansas -	100	401
Southeast Arkansas -	100	401
North Louisiana -	50	201
South Louisiana -	50	201
Missouri -	100	401
Mississippi -	100	401
Texas -	<u>100</u>	<u>401</u>
TOTAL ACRES -	800	3210

This permit is being issued on the conditions that your company will inform this office of the location(s) of where the bodies of water are treated and agree to allow EPA Inspector(s) on site. Treated Bodies of Water must be under the control of the applicator and/or cooperator. Treated Water cannot be used for swimming, fishing, drinking, irrigation or watering domestic animals, and Treated Bodies of Water must be posted.

All information required under the regulations for registration will be required prior to registration or establishing permanent tolerances. Refer to the Code of Federal Regulations, Vol. 40, Part 158.

The labeling submitted in connection with the application for an EUP is acceptable subject to the following comments and a stamped copy is enclosed for your records. The labeling must be used for all shipments under this EUP.

1. The number assigned to this permit must appear on your labeling preceded by "EPA Experimental Use Permit No. 71085-EUP-1."
2. Review the proposed label to ensure that proper spacing between sections, paragraphs, and boxes are maintained.
3. Wherever the claim appears on the labeling, delete "for control of the weed." Modify the claim to specify "For Evaluation of the Control of . . ."
4. Under "Conditions of Sale and Warranty";

Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law" before "Risks such as crop injury . . . will be assumed by the Buyer or User" and "In NO CASE . . . STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT."

Quarterly reports required under section 172.8(b) of the 40 CFR are waived for this Experimental Use Permit. However, a final report must be submitted

In final reports on EPA Experimental Use Permits, you must comply with Section 172.8(b)(2) of 40 CFR, which states:

"A final report shall be submitted within 180 days after the expiration of the permit, unless a request for extension of time is approved, and shall include:

- (i) All data gathered during the testing program; field notes need not be submitted but must be maintained and submitted upon request;
- (ii) A description of the disposition of any pesticide containers and any unused pesticides including amount disposed of and the method and site of disposition; and
- (iii) The method of disposition of affected food and/or feed."

Sincerely yours,

Jim Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



RICEMAX

Herbicide

NOT FOR SALE TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN A PARTICIPANT OR COOPERATOR
OF THE EPA-APPROVED EXPERIMENTAL USE PROGRAM

FOR EXPERIMENTAL USE ONLY

Active Ingredient:

Propanil (3',4'-dichloropropionanilide)

41.70%

Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,
4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone

2.89%

Inert Ingredients:

55.41%

TOTAL

100.00%

MAR 27 2006

Equivalent to 4 lbs. propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per gallon.

EPA REG NO.: 71085-EUP-1

EPA Establishment No. 62171-MS-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call

Global Logistics @

(504) 439-3140 or (504) 599-3881

MANUFACTURED FOR:

RiceCo LLC

Memphis, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECT EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for Agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood (2001 Mississippi Rice Growers Guide). Other guidance is located at <http://agronomy.ucdavis.edu/ucce/ice/water/seep.htm> and from the document "Closed Rice Water Management Systems: from the National Resource Conservation Service of the USDA. The University of Arkansas Rice Production Book (http://www.uaex.edu/other_areas/publications/html) also provides information concerning levee production.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the rice paddy.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS, and SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT sections.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such a plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store in a dry place. Store at temperature above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Do not put concentrate or dilute material with food or drink containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed containers for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) And, if appropriate, transfer the liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing. Keep out of all sewers and open holes bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS.

The propanil and microencapsulated clomazone, the active ingredients in RICEMAX, are intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making application when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.

Application precautions must be taken as follows:

- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- Do not apply RICEMAX within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
- Before application, determine air movement and directions.
- Do not apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply RICEMAX herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterway, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUND SPRAYERS – Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a coarse droplet in 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly. Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for RICEMAX herbicide, with detergent wash followed by a water rinse, BEFORE AND AFTER spraying other pesticides or other crops.

AERIAL APPLICATION

ARKANSAS - RiceMax is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for the control of the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Beakrush (Spearhead), Gulf Cockspur, Large and Smooth Crabgrass species, Woolly Croton, Curly Dock, Foxtail Species, Goosegrass, Hoorah Grass,

Mexicanweed, Common, Fall, & Texas Panicum, Paragrass, Redroot Pigweed, Redweed, Hemp Sesbania (Coffeebean), Broadleaf Signalgrass, Spikerush (Wiregrass) and Sprangletop.

RiceMax may be applied as an aerial application prior to planting through early postemergent rice (1-2 leaf stage) at the rate of 3 - 5 quarts. Apply RiceMax on small grass in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre. The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft, do not exceed a spray swath width of 10 percent greater than the wingspan or the length of the boom in helicopters.

RiceMax may only be tank mixed with Command 3ME to increase residuality based on soil type.

Observe all buffer restrictions noted under Product Restrictions and Application Restrictions/ Precautions sections.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RiceMax has been applied.

Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required where existing grass weeds are present at the time of application.

CROP SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Application of RiceMax to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lbs. a.i. clomazone per acre per use season.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, fresh cut fields, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

Do not apply beyond 2-leaf rice.

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceMax treatment.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted any time but stand reductions may occur in some areas.

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax.

AERIAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Refer to Arkansas Pesticide Use and Application Act and Regulations, Act 389 of 1975 as amended (pages 15-17).

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:

Caution must be taken to minimize off target drift of RiceMax as off-site movement can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants.

Do not apply within 1200 feet of the following areas:

- Towns and Housing Developments

- Commercial Vegetable Production (except peppers, pumpkins, succulent peas, sweet corn, sweet potato and winter squash)

- Commercial Fruit/Nut Production

- Commercial Nurseries

- Commercial Greenhouses

Avoid making applications of RiceMax when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Prior to application, adjacent properties must be checked, and applications within 300 feet of desirable plants must be avoided.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS:

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In addition to the above statewide requirements, the following additional restriction will apply to Poinsett County:

No water diluted spray of RiceMax herbicide shall be applied by air in an area one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway # 163 from the Craighead-Poinsett County line to the Cross-Poinsett County Line.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with this herbicide. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RICE MAX. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on this labeling.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Rotate to crop as listed below, otherwise crop injury may occur.

Note: When using RICE MAX herbicide with other registered herbicides always refer to the rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product(s) label.

ANYTIME - Cotton*, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Rice, Soybeans, Tobacco

9 Months - Cotton, Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Cucurbits, Dry Beans, Peanuts, Potatoes, Snap Beans, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes (Transplanted)

12 Months - All crops

MISSISSIPPI - RiceMax is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for the control of the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Beakrush (Spearhead), Gulf Cockspur, Large and Smooth Crabgrass species, Woolly Croton, Curly Dock, Foxtail Species, Goosegrass, Hoorah Grass, Mexicanweed, Common, Fall, & Texas Panicum, Paragrass, Redroot Pigweed, Redweed, Hemp Sesbania (Coffeebean), Broadleaf Signalgrass, Spikerush (Wiregrass) and Sprangletop.

RiceMax may be applied as an aerial application prior to planting through early postemergent rice (1-2 leaf stage) at the rate of 3 - 5 quarts. Apply RiceMax on small grass in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre. The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft, do not exceed a spray swath width of 10 percent greater than the wingspan or the length of the boom in helicopters.

RiceMax may only be tank mixed with Command 3ME to increase residuality based on soil type. Applicators must have attended Stewardship Training and follow the application instructions provided by FMC Corporation.

Observe all buffer restrictions noted under Product Restrictions and Application Restrictions/ Precautions sections.

Applicators must have attended Stewardship Training and follow the application instructions provided by FMC Corporation.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RiceMax has been applied.

Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required where existing grass weeds are present at the time of application.

CROP SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Application of RiceMax to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lbs. a.i. clomazone per acre per use season.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, fresh cut fields, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

Do not apply beyond 2-leaf rice.

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceMax treatment.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted any time but stand reductions may occur in some areas.

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax.

MISSOURI - RiceMax is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for the control of the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Beakrush (Spearhead), Gulf Cockspur, Large and Smooth Crabgrass species, Woolly Croton, Curly Dock, Foxtail Species, Goosegrass, Hoorah Grass, Mexicanweed, Common, Fall, & Texas Panicum, Paragrass, Redroot Pigweed, Redweed, Hemp Sesbania (Coffeebean), Broadleaf Signalgrass, Spikerush (Wiregrass) and Sprangletop.

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Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted any time but stand reductions may occur in some areas.

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax.

Aerial Application Requirements:

All herbicide spray applications made by air to field crops shall be done under the following parameters:

1. Spray aircraft air speed may not exceed 145 miles per hour. Higher airspeeds may be utilized if the operator can document that the setup combination and airspeed selected will allow compliance with the spray classification in Item 10 below. Such compliance must be verified by a person or entity that is independent of the applicator/firm, has specific education training and experience in the application of herbicides to field crops.
2. The spray boom height may not exceed 15 feet.
3. Herbicide applications may not be made under conditions where the spray may possibly be entrained in an inversion layer.
4. The applicator is responsible for using all legal resources to determine whether or not an inversion existed as well as documentation for verification.
5. All spray nozzle discharges must be pointed toward the rear of the aircraft and a minimum of 10 inches below the trailing edge of the wing.
6. The spray boom length divided by the wing span shall not be greater than 0.1 for fixed wing aircraft and 0.8 for rotary wing aircraft.
7. The wind shear angle of the spray nozzle discharge may not exceed 30 degrees. However, the spray classification category requirements of paragraphs 9 and 10.
8. Drift reduction nozzles such as Reglo Jet CP drift reduction tips, narrow angle (65 degrees or less) flat fans, straight stream or other nozzle configuration that are able to meet the spray classification category set out in paragraphs 9 & 10. Documentation of use is required for verification.
9. Application rate must be greater than two (2) gallons per acre.
10. Spray classification category must be in the Medium or larger category in accordance with the August 1999 issue of ASAE S572 report entitled Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:

Caution must be taken to minimize off target drift of RiceMax as off-site movement can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants.

Do not apply with 1200 feet of the following areas:

Towns and Housing Developments
Commercial Vegetable Production (except peppers, pumpkins, succulent peas, sweet corn, sweet potato and winter squash)
Commercial Fruit/Nut Production
Commercial Nurseries
Commercial Greenhouses

Avoid making applications of RiceMax when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Prior to application, adjacent properties must be checked, and applications within 300 feet of desirable plants must be avoided.

RESTRICTIONS:

RICEMAX can only be applied to rice grown in the following Missouri counties principally located in the Missouri bootheel region: Bollinger, Butler, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard and Wayne.

RICEMAX may be applied to water seeded rice 14 days prior to planting or during pegging up to re-flooding but prior to grass emergence.

With split applications do not apply more than a total of 1.6 pt/A (0.6 lbs ai/A clomazone) per season.

Do not apply this product on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish or catfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not use water containing RICEMAX residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops, which are not registered for use with this product.

Do not use RICEMAX for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with this herbicide. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RICEMAX. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on this labeling.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Rotate to crop as listed below, otherwise crop injury may occur.

Note: When using RICEMAX herbicide with other registered herbicides always refer to the rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product(s) label.

ANYTIME – Cotton*, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Rice, Soybeans, Tobacco

9 Months – Cotton, Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Cucurbits, Dry Beans, Peanuts, Potatoes, Snap Beans, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes (Transplanted)

12 Months – All crops

LOUISIANA:

For aerial application of RICEMAX on rice by using fixed wing aircraft only.

RICEMAX is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for the control of the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Beakrush (Spearhead), Gulf Cockspur, Large and Smooth Crabgrass species, Woolly Croton, Curly Dock, Foxtail Species, Goosegrass, Hoorah Grass, Mexicanweed, Common, Fall, & Texas Panicum, Paragrass, Redroot Pigweed, Redweed, Hemp Sesbania (Coffeebean), Broadleaf Signalgrass, Spikerush (Wiregrass) and Sprangletop.

Observe all buffer restrictions noted under Product Restrictions and Application Restrictions/ Precautions sections.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RICEMAX has been applied.

Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required where existing grass weeds are present at the time of application.

CROP SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Application of RICEMAX to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

AERIAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

Aircraft used to apply this product shall be configured and operated in such a manner as to minimize off-site spray movement to desirable species.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:

Caution must be taken to minimize off target drift of RICEMAX as off-site movement can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants.

Do not apply with 1200 feet of the following areas:

- Towns and Housing Developments

- Commercial Vegetable Production (except peppers, pumpkins, succulent peas, sweet corn, sweet potato and winter squash)

- Commercial Fruit/Nut Production

- Commercial Nurseries

- Commercial Greenhouses

Avoid making applications of RICEMAX when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Prior to application, adjacent properties must be checked, and applications within 300 feet of desirable plants must be avoided.

RESTRICTIONS:

RICEMAX may be applied to water seeded rice 14 days prior to planting or during pegging up to re-flooding but prior to grass emergence.

With split applications do not apply more than a total of 1.6 pt/A (0.6 lbs ai/A clomazone) per season.

Do not apply this product on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish or catfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not use water containing RICEMAX residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops, which are not registered for use with this product.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with this herbicide. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RICEMAX. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on this labeling.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Rotate to crop as listed below, otherwise crop injury may occur.

Note: When using RICEMAX herbicide with other registered herbicides always refer to the rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product(s) label.

ANYTIME – Cotton*, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Rice, Soybeans, Tobacco

9 Months – Cotton, Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Cucurbits, Dry Beans, Peanuts, Potatoes, Snap Beans, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes (Transplanted)

12 Months – All crops

AERIAL APPLICATION- TEXAS:

RICEMAX is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for the control of the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Beakrush (Spearhead), Gulf Cockspur, Large and Smooth Crabgrass species, Woolly Croton, Curly Dock, Foxtail Species, Goosegrass, Hoorah Grass, Mexicanweed, Common, Fall, & Texas Panicum, Paragrass, Redroot Pigweed, Redweed, Hemp Sesbania (Coffeebean), Broadleaf Signalgrass, Spikerush (Wiregrass) and Sprangletop.

RICEMAX may be applied as an aerial application prior to planting through early postemergent rice (1-2 leaf stage) at the rate of 3 – 5 quarts. Apply RICEMAX on small grass in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre. The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft, do not exceed a spray swath width of 10 percent greater than the wingspan or the length of the boom in helicopters.

No water-diluted spray of RICEMAX herbicide shall be applied by air in the following counties: Harris, Fort Bend (North and East of Highway 36).

Observe all buffer restrictions noted under Product Restrictions and Application Restrictions/ Precautions sections.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RICEMAX has been applied.

Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required where existing grass weeds are present at the time of application.

CROP SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Application of RICEMAX to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

AERIAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

Aircraft used to apply this product shall be configured and operated in such a manner as to minimize off-site spray movement to desirable species.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:

Caution must be taken to minimize off target drift of RICEMAX as off-site movement can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants.

Do not apply within 1200 feet of the following areas:

Towns and Housing Developments

Commercial Vegetable Production (except peppers, pumpkins, succulent peas, sweet corn, sweet potato and winter squash)

Commercial Fruit/Nut Production
Commercial Nurseries
Commercial Greenhouses

Avoid making applications of RICEMAX when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Prior to application, adjacent properties must be checked, and applications within 300 feet of desirable plants must be avoided.

RESTRICTIONS:

RICEMAX may be applied to water seeded rice 14 days prior to planting or during pegging up to re-flooding but prior to grass emergence.

With split applications do not apply more than a total of 1.6 pt/A (0.6 lbs ai/A clomazone) per season.

Do not apply this product on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish or catfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not use water containing RICEMAX residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops, which are not registered for use with this product.

No water diluted spray of this product shall be applied by air in the following counties: Harris, Fort Bend (North and East of Highway 36).

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (known habitat for endangered species) is minimal (wind is blowing away from sensitive area).

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with this herbicide. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RICEMAX. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on this labeling.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES:

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas.

*For additional information refer to "REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANTING TIME APPLICATIONS" and "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS" in the Command 3ME federal label.

CROP TOLERANCE AND GROWING CONDITIONS

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to RICEMAX herbicide. A temporary yellowing or tip burn may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur if the product is applied when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition due to disease or insect infestations, excessive soil salts, over watering, or prolonged drought and extremely hot weather. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to go above 100°F.

Insecticides & Bird Repellents

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of RICEMAX herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine RICEMAX herbicide with carbamates insecticides, such as carbaryl (Sevin, etc.), methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin, etc.), or organophosphate insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, WPN, Phosphamidron, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after RICEMAX herbicide. Do not use carbamates or organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RICEMAX herbicide. Do not apply to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well-prepared seedbeds free of clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds and permits better timing and coverage of RICEMAX herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of RICEMAX herbicide, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice which is essential for best results. Flush fields in sufficient time so that weeds and rice are actively growing at time of treatment. Make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grasses and broadleaf weeds are fully exposed. Weeds that are partially submerged in standing water at time of application will not be satisfactorily controlled.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying RICEMAX has an important bearing on the weed-killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply RICEMAX when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperatures at time of application are not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to RICEMAX herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rains threatens within eight hours to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Wind

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) applications.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Tank-mix applications of RICEMAX herbicide with other herbicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank-mix application with RICEMAX herbicide is done at the users risks.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS:

Non-target spray drift of this product should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

Refer to Spray Drift Management Section below for additional instructions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Boom Height – Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOURS.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves literally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, own habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of RICE MAX exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotational crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
- 3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
- 4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional recommendations to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions and Replanting Instructions for additional crop planting information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of RICEMAX herbicide or tank mixes of RICEMAX with other labeled products.

1. Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
2. Clean tank and fittings by:

Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.

Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.

Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).

3. Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).

When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines).

4. Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
5. Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in # 2 above.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing RICEMAX herbicide. Avoid mixing areas adjacent to desirable plants.

RICEMAX Alone: Mix RICEMAX with water in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water, add the proper amount of RICEMAX, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water; with agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulation (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add RICEMAX herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift, reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

FOR RICE GROWN IN THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY (SOUTHERN AREA INCLUDES MISSOURI BOOTHEEL, WHICH INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: BUTLER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, AND STODDARD.)

RICEMAX is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for control of the following weeds:

*Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-gali</i> , <i>E. Colonum</i>
Beakrush (Spearhead)	<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>
Cockspur, Gulf	<i>Echinochloa crus-pavonis</i>
Crabgrass Species (Large & Smooth)	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Croton, woolly	<i>Croton capitatus</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Foxtail Species	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Hoorah Grass	<i>Fimbristylis miliaceae</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaneaefolia</i>
Panicum, (Common, Fall, Texas)	<i>Panicum</i> spp.
Paragrass	<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Sesbania, hemp (coffeebean)	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria Platyphytia</i>
Spikerush (Wiregrass)	<i>Eleocharis</i> spp.
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.

*Biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by RICEMAX alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which RICEMAX is effective, a tank mixture of RICEMAX at 3 - 4 quarts (3 to 4 pounds active propanil plus 0.21 to 0.28 lb. active clomazone) per acre with Bolero® 8EC at 3 to 4 pints/A or Facet® at labeled rates is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to 3 leaf stage). These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the user's risk.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

RICEMAX is a liquid flowable containing 4 pounds propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per U.S. gallon. RICEMAX is not a hormone-type herbicide. Propanil kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action while clomazone provides residual grass and some contact activity. For this reason, thorough coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply RICEMAX herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. RICEMAX is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are

small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Early weed control removes competition, saves moisture and generally contributes to increased yields.

Ground Applications

Broadcast or Banded Applications: Apply RICEMAX alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" and "SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS" sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For RICEMAX tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

RICEMAX may be used as an early post-emergent treatment up to the 3 leaf rice stage.

Banded Application - Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band volume per acre}$$

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

RICEMAX herbicide may be utilized as an early post-emergent treatment (up to 3 leaf stage) prior to weed emergence, for the control of annual grass weeds in dry-seeded rice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR RICE

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RICEMAX herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS sections.

PREEMERGENT SURFACE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

This product may be applied as a surface broadcast application 14 days prior to planting or up to 7 days after planting, but prior to weed emergence, using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre at the rate of 3 - 5 quarts (3 to 5 lbs. active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 lbs. active clomazone) per acre depending upon the soil texture. For heavy soils use the higher recommended rate, otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

RICEMAX may be applied after planting as an early postemergence treatment to rice at the one- to two-leaf stage to provide preemergence and residual control of grass weeds. Use ground equipment with nozzles that produce a coarse spray and a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre. For control of existing grass present at the time of application, include a postemergence herbicide registered for the control of grass species in rice. Consult postemergence herbicide label for specific directions regarding use rates and stage of weeds and crop.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RICEMAX. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RICEMAX. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on the RICEMAX label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop guidelines.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RICEMAX has been applied. Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required.

NOTE - PRECAUTION: Application of RICEMAX herbicide to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice (1 – 2-leaf rice) is established. The amount of RICEMAX herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations, so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues. For best results apply RICEMAX herbicide at the rate of 3 to 5 quarts (3 to 5 pounds active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 pounds active clomazone) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4-leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 3 quarts of RICEMAX herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. RICEMAX herbicide injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

Do not apply to fields where catfish farming is practiced and, do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced. Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not use this treatment in water-seeded rice.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RICEMAX treatment.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lb. A.I. Clomazone per acre per use season.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. RICECO LLC MAKE NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of RiceCo LLC and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to weather or soil condition, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. IN NO CASE WILL RICECO OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry LTD

Facet is a registered trademark of BASF Company
Command is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation

 **RICECO**
A RICE ENTERPRISE
5100 POPLAR AVENUE, SUITE 2428
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137 USA

"...from the paddy to the plate"

RICEMAX® is the registered trademark of RICECO.

Draft
3/23/06

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS TRK #

Mr. Jim Tompkins (PM 25)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
1801 S. Bell Street
Room 235, Crystal Mall 2
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: EXPERIMENTAL USE PERMIT
WHAM! EZ (SUPERWHAM!), EPA REG. NO. 71085-5
COMMAND 3 ME, EPA REG. NO. 279-3158

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

RiceCo LLC, 5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428, Memphis, TN 38137 is requesting an Experimental Use Permit (EUP) for the above two products (non-crop destruct) as a premix in 2.5 gallon containers at a lower than labeled rate for the tank mix directions currently found on the Command 3 ME label. In accordance with 40 CFR 172.4, we offer the following for your review:

Purpose of objectives of proposed testing: To demonstrate that the premix of two formulated products work as well as currently used tank mixes made at the site of application. Premixes will add convenience to the applicator and assure that the ratio of the two products is correct.

Description of proposed testing: The demonstration plots will be identified and the rates tested defined by either consultants or university rice weed specialists knowledgeable in the use of herbicides. Applications will be by air or ground equipment in manners consistent with the labels of the products being applied.

Designation of Pest Organisms: The pest organisms will be those present in an identified rice field and consistent with those labeled on the products being used.

Amount of pesticide product proposed for use: The amount of product being used will be in accordance to the labels for the partner products being applied.

Crop: Rice

Dosage: At presently labeled rates or lower than labeled rates.

Situation of Application: The demonstration plots will be identified and the rates tested defined by either consultants or university rice weed specialists knowledgeable in the use of herbicides.

Applications will be by air or ground equipment in manners consistent with the labels of the products being applied.

States: Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Texas

Acres: Central Arkansas	-	200
Northeast Arkansas	-	100
Southeast Arkansas	-	100
North Louisiana	-	50
South Louisiana	-	50
Missouri	-	100
Mississippi	-	100
Texas	-	100

Proposed Dates: March 19 through June 30, 2006

Supervision Manner of Program: The demonstration plots will be identified and the rates tested defined by either consultants or university rice weed specialists knowledgeable in the use of herbicides. Applications will be by air or ground equipment in manner consistent with the labels of the products being applied.

Names, Addresses and Qualifications of participants:

Ronnie Woodall, Agronomist
2608 Smith Ford Road
Benton, AR 72015
(501) 778-0160

Darrell Loggains, Agronomist
706 Willow Street
Harrisburg, AR 72432
(870) 578-9481

Richard Arnold, Agronomist
14209 Clarborne Ct.
Little Rock, AR 72211
(501) 223-0995

Ross Wood, Agronomist
217 SE 4th Street
England, AR 72046
(501) 842-1000

John Leeper, Ph.D, Researcher/Coordinator
1517 Castle Pines Cir.
Collierville, TN 38017
(901) 684-5376

Description and Specific Results of Prior Testing – None

Proposed Method of Storage and Disposition of Unused product and containers: Proper and accepted methods will be used to store, handle, apply and manage waste of these products and will follow labeled directions.

Tolerances for Rice:

Clomazone – CFR cite 180.425 and 180.425B

Propanil – CFR cite 180.274

Three copies of the proposed labeling are enclosed for your review and approval. As discussed, the enclosed labels are for transportation purposes only. Both the SuperWHAM! label (alternate name for WHAM! EZ) and the Command 3ME label will be distributed to the applicator of the product.

Sincerely,

RICECO LLC.

M. 'Sam' Bondurant
Director, Regulatory Affairs



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

December 9, 2005

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

PLEASE RETURN A COPY OF THIS LETTER WITH PAYMENT

OPP Decision Number: **D-362914**
EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: **71085-EL**
Product Name: **RICEMAX**
EPA Receipt Date: 05-Dec-2005
EPA Company Number: 71085
Company Name: RICECO LLC

M. SAM BONDURANT
RICECO LLC
5100 POPLAR AVE - STE 2428
MEMPHIS, TN 38137

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for registration. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-86-5 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: **R31**

NEW PRODUCT;NON-FAST TRACK (INCLUDES REVIEWS OF PRODUCT
CHEMISTRY;ACUTE TOXICITY;PUBLIC HEALTH PEST EFFICACY);

Please remit payment in the amount of: \$ 4,200 to:

By USPS:
USEPA Washington Finance Center
Pesticide Registration Service Fee
PO Box 360277
Pittsburgh, PA 15251

By Courier:
U.S. EPA Washington Finance Center
Pesticide Registration Service Fee
C/O Mellon Client Service Center
500 Ross Street, Room 670
Box 360277
Pittsburgh, PA 15251-6277
Attn: EPA Module Supervisor
Telephone: (412) 236-2294

All payments must be in United States currency by check, bank draft, or money order drawn to the order of the Environmental Protection Agency. To ensure proper credit, please write the OPP DECISION NUMBER on your check, and enclose a copy of this letter with your payment.

You may be eligible for a full or partial waiver of the registration service fee if, for example, you qualify as a small business or are applying for a minor use, or if your application is solely associated with an IR-4 tolerance petition. Please be advised that if you intend to request a waiver, you must do so in writing within 15 days of receipt of this invoice instead of remitting the amount indicated above. OPP will not consider waiver requests after the registration service fee has been paid. Information regarding eligibility and how to request and document a fee waiver is available on the OPP Fee for Service web site at www.epa.gov/pesticides/fees.

Please send Registration Service Fee Waiver requests to:

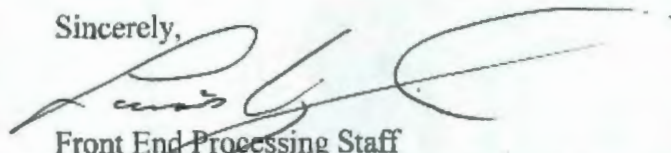
By USPS:
Document Processing Desk (WAIVER)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20460

By Courier:
Document Processing Desk (WAIVER)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 266A, Crystal Mall #2
1801 S. Bell St.
Arlington, VA 22202

A PRIA decision time review period will not start until a fee waiver is granted and/or the Agency receives certification that the outstanding fee has been paid. If the Agency does not receive certification of payment for this action or a fee waiver request within the next 45 days, the Agency will presume that you no longer want to pursue this action. The Agency will then initiate a process that may result in administrative withdrawal of this action.

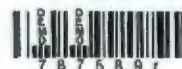
If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 305-6249.

Sincerely,



Front End Processing Staff
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service



This package includes the following

☒ New Registration

☐ Amendment

☐ Studies? ☐ Fee Waiver?

☐ volpay % Reduction: _____

for Division

☐ AD

☐ BPPD

☒ RD

Risk Mgr.

25

Receipt No.

S-

787589

EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.

71085-EL

Pin-Punch Date:

12/5/05

☐ This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

Action Code:

Requested:

None

Granted:

R-31

Amount Due:

\$ 4,200 ⁰⁰

Parent/Child Decisions:

Reviewer: J. Miller

Date: 12-7-05

Remarks:

Deficient Appl., company submitted application while still conducting product chem. & acute tox tests. Will probably need to extend deadline based on when these data are submitted

Receipt for Section 3

S: 787599

Resubmission: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Regulatory Type: Product Registration - Section 3

Fee For Service: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Application Type: New Registration

Billable: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Company: 71085 RICECO LLC

V

Print Letter

Enter More Information

Tracking

Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 25

Product #: 71085-EL Product Name: RICECO MAX

Overlaid

Me Too

Me Too

Section3:

Product Name:

Application Date: 02-Dec-2005

OPP Rec'd Date: 05-Dec-2005

Front End Date: 06-Dec-2005

Risk Manager Send Date: 09-Dec-2005

FFS Due Date:

Negotiated Due Date:

OPP Target Date:

Fast Track:

New Ingredient:

Receipt Description:

New product registration, 12/8/05, R31 Invoice (LWV).

New Ingredient

Request Date

New Ingredient

Received Date

Form A:

Signature Date:

Form B:

Signature Date:



VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS TRK #7925 9675 0552

December 3, 2005

Document Processing Desk (APPL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 226A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Mr. Jim Tompkins, Team 25

**RE: RICEMAX - EPA REG. 71085-XX
NEW PRODUCT REGISTRATION**

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

Enclosed please find the following in support of our application for new product registration for the above referenced product:

- 1 - 8570-1 Application Form
- 2 - 8570-4 Copies of the CSF
- 1 - 8570-27 Formulator's Exemption Form
- 1 - 8570-34 Certification with Respect to Citation of Data
- 1 - 8570-35 Data Matrix
- 5 - Copies Draft Labeling

RiceCo is submitting a new product registration package for a product containing two currently registered end-use products; WHAM! EZ (71085-5) and [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. The enclosed Confidential Statement of Formula reflects one of the current formulations approved for WHAM! EZ and the amount of [REDACTED] added to the new formulation. These two products are currently used as tank mix for rice applications, and therefore, should pose no threat to man or the environment. In preparing the labeling for this new product, RiceCo has selected the most restrictive language.

RiceCo is currently in the process of having acute toxicity testing and product chemistry studies conducted on this new formulation. Upon completion of such studies, RiceCo will submit these to the Agency for chemistry review. However, at this time we ask that the Agency consider this application for conditional approval until such studies are completed and reviewed.


"...from the paddy to the plate"

Document Processing Desk (APPL)
December 3, 2005
Page 2.

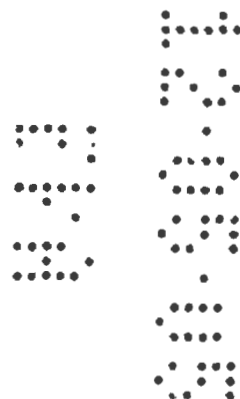
If further information is needed, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Sam Bondurant by telephone @ (901) 684-5381 or by email @ sam.bondurant@ricecollc.com.

Sincerely,

RICECO LLC



Judy Smith
Regulatory Department





United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☒ Registration
☐ Amendment
☐ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 71085- 60 EL	2. EPA Product Manager Jim Tompkins	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) RICEMAX	PM# 25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) RiceCo LLC 5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428 Memphis, TN 38137 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(ii), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

New product registration.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Paper	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 2.5, 5, 30, 50 gallon		5. Location of Label Directions [Label]	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Glued		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name M. 'Sam' Bondurant	Title Director, Regulatory Affairs	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 901- 684-5381
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamp)
2. Signature 	3. Title Director, Regulatory Affairs	
4. Typed Name M. 'Sam' Bondurant	5. Date December 2, 2005	



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460
Formulator's Exemption Statement
(40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Name and Address RiceCo LLC 5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428 Memphis, TN 38137	EPA File Symbol/Registration Number 71085-XX	
	Product Name RICEMAX	
	Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) 12/02/2005	

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

3',4'-dichloropropionanilide (Propanil)

2-(2-chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone (Clomazone)

(2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another person and meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).

(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:

☒ (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement.

That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

OR

☐ (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.

(4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

Source		
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
Clomazone	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Signature <i>M. Sam Bondurant</i>	Name and Title M. Sam Bondurant, Dir., Reg. Affairs	Date 12/02/2005

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 06-2004)

Copy 1 - EPA
Copy 2 - Applicant copy

Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, Collection Strategies Division (2822T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Certification with Respect to Citation of Data

Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number
 RiceCo LLC, 5100 Poplar, #2428, Memphis, TN 38137 (901) 684-5381

EPA Registration Number/File Symbol
 71085-xx

Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s)
 3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide (Propanil)

Date
 12/2/05

General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158)
 Aquatic Food Crop (Agricultural Crop)

Product Name
 RICE MAX

NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered product labeled for all the same uses on your label, you do not need to submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27).



I am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).

SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPPORT (Check one method only)



I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).



I am using the selective method of support (or cite-all option under the selective method), and have included with this form a completed list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be used).

SECTION II: GENERAL OFFER TO PAY

[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the selective method to satisfy one or more data requirements]



I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to the approval of this application, to the extent required by FIFRA.

SECTION III: CERTIFICATION

I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this Data-Call-In response is supported by all data submitted or cited in the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In addition, if the cite-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that (1) concern the properties or effects of this product or an identical or substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is a type of data that would be required to be submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sought the initial registration of a product of identical or similar composition and uses.

I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration or reregistration, that I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.

I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (i) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.

I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments to it are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Signature

M. Sam Bondurant

Date

12/2/05

Typed or Printed Name and Title

M. 'Sam' Bondurant, Director, Regulatory Affairs



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Form Approved OMB Nos. 2070-0060; 2070-0057;
2070-0107; 2070-0122; 2070-0164

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DATA MATRIX

Date December 2, 2005

EPA Reg No./File Symbol 71085-

Page 1 of 2

Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428, Memphis, TN 38137

Product
RICEMAX

Ingredient 3', 4'-Dichloropropionanilide (Propanil) CAS # 709-98-8

Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
158.35	TOXICOLOGY				
81-1	ACUTE ORAL LD-50 RAT	40871902	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
81-2	ACUTE DERMAL LD-50	40871903	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
81-3	ACUTE INHALATION LC-50 RAT	40924301	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
81-4	PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION	40871904	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
81-5	PRIMARY DERMAL IRRITATION	40871905	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
81-6	DERMAL SENSITIZATION	40871906	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
201-1	Droplet Size Spectrum	44711701	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
202-1	Drift Field Evaluation	44711702	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
201-1	Drift Field Evaluation	44711703	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
201-1	Drift Field Evaluation	44711704	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	

Signature

M. Sam Bondurant

Name and Title M. 'Sam' Bondurant
Director, Regulatory Affairs

Date
12/2/05



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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DATA MATRIX

Date December 2, 2005			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 71085-		Page 2 of 2
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address RiceCo LLC 5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428, Memphis, TN 38137			Product RICEMAX		
Ingredient 3', 4'-Dichloropropionanilide (Propanil) CAS # 709-98-8					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
158.120	PRODUCT CHEMISTRY				
61-1	Chemical Identity	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
61-2	Descr. Beginning Material & Mfg. Process	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
61-3	Discussion of Formation of Impurities	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
62-1	Preliminary Analysis	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
62-2	Certification of limits	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
62-3	Analytical Method	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
63-0	Reports of Multiple phy/chem Characteristics	40871901	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
63-0	Manufacturing & Analytical Data Propacet Flow	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
63-17	Storage Stability	40871901	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
63-20	Corrosion Characteristics	42626101	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
	Non-Guideline Studies				
	Spray Drift Evaluation Data - 4 studies	44711700	Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Signature <i>M. Sam Bondurant</i>			Name and Title M. 'Sam' Bondurant Director, Regulatory Affairs		Date 12/2/05



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Form Approved OMB Nos. 2070-0080; 2070-0057;

2070-0107; 2070-0122; 2070-0164

12-05-05

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12-05-05

DATA MATRIX

Date December 2, 2005

EPA Reg No./File Symbol 71085-xx

Page 1 of 2

Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428, Memphis, TN 38137

Product RICEMAX

Ingredient 3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide (Propanil) CAS # 708-98-8

Submitter	Status	Note
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo		
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	

Signature

Name and Title M. 'Sam' Bondurant
Director, Regulatory Affairs

Date
12/2/05



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Form Approved OMB Nos. 2070-0080; 2070-0057;
2070-0107; 2070-0122; 2070-0164

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DATA MATRIX

Date December 2, 2005

EPA Reg No./File Symbol 71085-xx

Page 2 of 2

Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428, Memphis, TN

Product RICEMAX

Ingredient 3', 4'-Dichloropropionanilide (Propanil) CAS # 708-98-8 # 709-98-8

Submitter	Status	Note
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
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Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	
Cedar/transferred to RiceCo	own	

Signature

M. Sam Bondurant

Name and Title M. 'Sam' Bondurant
Director, Regulatory Affairs

Date
12/2/05



RICEMAX

Herbicide

Active Ingredient:

Propanil (3',4'-dichloropropionanilide)

41.70%

Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,
4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone

2.89%

Inert Ingredients:

55.41%

TOTAL

100.00%

Equivalent to 4 lbs. propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per gallon.

EPA Registration No.: 71085-xx

EPA Establishment No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call

Global Logistics @

(504) 439-3140 or (504) 599-3881

MANUFACTURED FOR:

RiceCo LLC

Memphis, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECT EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for Agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood (2001 Mississippi Rice Growers Guide). Other guidance is located at <http://agronomy.ucdavis.edu/uccerice/water/seep.htm> and from the document "Closed Rice Water Management Systems: from the National Resource Conservation Service of the USDA. The University of Arkansas Rice Production Book (http://www.uaex.edu/other_areas/publications/html) also provides information concerning levee production.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the rice paddy.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS, and SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT sections.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product aerially or through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such a plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store in a dry place. Store at temperature above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Do not put concentrate or dilute material with food or drink containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label

instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed containers for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) And, if appropriate, transfer the liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing. Keep out of all sewers and open holes bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS.

The propanil and microencapsulated clomazone, the active ingredients in RiceMax, are intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making application when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.

Application precautions must be taken as follows:

- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- Do not apply RiceMax within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
- Before application, determine air movement and directions.
- Do not apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply RiceMax herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterway, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUND SPRAYERS – Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a coarse droplet in 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly. Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for RICEMAX herbicide, with detergent wash followed by a water rinse, BEFORE AND AFTER spraying other pesticides or other crops.

CROP TOLERANCE AND GROWING CONDITIONS

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to RICEMAX herbicide. A temporary yellowing or tip burn may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur if the product is applied when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition due to disease or insect infestations, excessive soil salts, over watering, or prolonged drought and extremely hot weather. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to go above 100°F.

Insecticides & Bird Repellents

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of RICEMAX herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine RICEMAX herbicide with carbamates insecticides, such as carbaryl (Seven, etc.), Methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin, etc.), or organophosphate insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, WPN, Phosphamidron, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after RICEMAX herbicide. Do not use carbamates or organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RICEMAX herbicide. Do not apply to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL**Field and Seedbed Preparation**

Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well-prepared seedbeds free of clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds and permits better timing and coverage of RICEMAX herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of RICEMAX herbicide, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice which is essential for best results. Flush fields in sufficient time so that weeds and rice are actively growing at time of treatment. Make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grasses and broadleaf weeds are fully exposed. Weeds that are partially submerged in standing water at time of application will not be satisfactorily controlled.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying RICEMAX has an important bearing on the weed-killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply RICEMAX when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperatures at time of application are not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to RICEMAX herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rains threatens within eight hours to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Wind

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) applications.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Tank-mix applications of RICEMAX herbicide with other herbicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank-mix application with RICEMAX herbicide is done at the users risks.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS:

Non-target spray drift of this product should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

Refer to Spray Drift Management Section below for additional instructions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Boom Height – Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOURS.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves literally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions)

indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, own habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of RiceMax exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotational crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
- 3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
- 4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional recommendations to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions and Replanting Instructions for additional crop planting information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of RiceMax herbicide or tank mixes of RiceMax with other labeled products.

1. Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
2. Clean tank and fittings by:
Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.

Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.

Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).

3. Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).

When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines).

4. Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
5. Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in # 2 above.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing RiceMax herbicide. Avoid mixing areas adjacent to desirable plants.

RiceMax Alone: Mix RiceMax with water in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water, add the proper amount of RiceMax, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water, with agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulation (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add RiceMax herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift, reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

FOR RICE GROWN IN THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY (SOUTHERN AREA INCLUDES MISSOURI BOOTHEEL, WHICH INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: BUTLER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, AND STODDARD.)

RICEMAX is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for control of the following weeds:

*BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)
BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD)
COCKSPUR, GULF
CRABGRASS SPECIES (LARGE & SMOOTH)
CROTON, WOOLLY
DOCK, CURLY
FOXTAIL SPECIES
GOOSEGRASS
HOORAH GRASS
MEXICANWEED
PANICUM, (COMMON, FALL, TEXAS)
PARAGRASS
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
REDWEED
SESBANIA, HEMP (COFFEEBEAN)
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF
SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS)
SPRANGLETOP

Echinochloa crus-gali, *E. Colonom*
Rhynchospora comiculata
Echinochloa cruz-pavonis
Digitaria spp.
Croton capitatus
Rumex crispus
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Fimbristylis miliaceae
Cyperus castaneifolia
Panicum spp.
Panicum purpurascens
Amaranthus retroflexus
Melochia corchorifolia
Sesbania exaltata
Bracharia platyphytia
Eleocharis spp.
Leptochloa spp.

*Biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which RICE MAX is effective, a tank mixture of RICE MAX at 3 - 4 quarts (3 to 4 pounds active propanil plus 0.21 to 0.28 lb. active clomazone) per acre with Bolero® 8EC at 3 to 4 pints/A or Facet® at labeled rates is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to 3 leaf stage). These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the user's risk.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

RICE MAX is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per U.S. gallon. RICE MAX is not a hormone-type herbicide. Propanil kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action while clomazone provides residual grass and some contact activity. For this reason, thorough coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply RICE MAX herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. RICE MAX is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Early weed control removes competition, saves moisture and generally contributes to increased yields.

Ground Applications

Broadcast or Banded Applications: Apply RiceMax alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" and "SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS" sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For RiceMax tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

RiceMax may be used as an early post-emergent treatment up to the 3 leaf rice stage.

Banded Application - Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band volume per acre}$$

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

RiceMax herbicide may be utilized as an early post-emergent treatment (up to 3 leaf stage) prior to weed emergence, for the control of annual grass weeds in dry-seeded rice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR RICE

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS sections.

PREEMERGENT SURFACE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

This product may be applied as a surface broadcast application 14 days prior to planting or up to 7 days after planting, but prior to weed emergence, using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of

water per acre at the rate of 3 – 5 qts. (3 to 5 lbs. active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 lbs. active clomazone) per acre depending upon the soil texture. For heavy soils use the higher recommended rate, otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

RiceMax may be applied after planting as an early postemergence treatment to rice at the one- to two-leaf stage to provide preemergence and residual control of grass weeds. Use ground equipment with nozzles that produce a coarse spray and a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre. For control of existing grass present at the time of application, include a postemergence herbicide registered for the control of grass species in rice. Consult postemergence herbicide label for specific directions regarding use rates and stage of weeds and crop.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on the RiceMax label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop guidelines.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RiceMax has been applied. Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required.

NOTE - PRECAUTION: Application of RiceMax herbicide to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice (1 – 2-leaf rice) is established. The amount of RICEMAX herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations, so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues. For best results apply RICEMAX herbicide at the rate of 3 to 5 quarts (3 to 5 pounds active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 pounds active clomazone) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4-leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 3 quarts of RICEMAX herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. RICEMAX herbicide injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

Do not apply to fields where catfish farming is practiced and, do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced. Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not use this treatment in water-seeded rice.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceMax treatment.

Do not apply within 65 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lb. A.I. Clomazone per acre per use season.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. RICECO LLC MAKE NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of RiceCo LLC and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to weather or soil condition, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. IN NO CASE WILL RICECO OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry LTD

Facet is a registered trademark of BASF Company

Prowl is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company

 **RICECO**
A RICE ENTERPRISE
5100 POPLAR AVENUE, SUITE 2428
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137 USA

"....from the paddy to the plate"

RICEMAX® is the registered trademark of RICECO.

draft



RICEMAX

Herbicide

Active Ingredient:	
Propanil (3',4'-dichloropropionanilide)	41.70%
Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4, 4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone	2.89%
Inert Ingredients:	55.41%
TOTAL	100.00%

Equivalent to 4 lbs. propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per gallon.

EPA Registration No.: 71085-xx
EPA Establishment No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call
Global Logistics @
(504) 439-3140 or (504) 599-3881**

MANUFACTURED FOR:
RiceCo LLC
Memphis, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECT EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for Agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood (2001 Mississippi Rice Growers Guide). Other guidance is located at <http://agronomy.ucdavis.edu/uccerice/water/seep.htm> and from the document "Closed Rice Water Management Systems: from the National Resource Conservation Service of the USDA. The University of Arkansas Rice Production Book (http://www.uaex.edu/other_areas/publications/html) also provides information concerning levee production.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the rice paddy.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS, and SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT sections.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product aerially or through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store in a dry place. Store at temperature above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Do not put concentrate or dilute material with food or drink containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label

instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed containers for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) And, if appropriate, transfer the liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing. Keep out of all sewers and open holes bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS.

The propanil and microencapsulated clomazone, the active ingredients in RiceMax, are intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making application when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.

Application precautions must be taken as follows:

- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- Do not apply RiceMax within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
- Before application, determine air movement and directions.
- Do not apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply RiceMax herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterway, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUND SPRAYERS – Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a coarse droplet in 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly. Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for RICEMAX herbicide, with detergent wash followed by a water rinse, BEFORE AND AFTER spraying other pesticides or other crops.

CROP TOLERANCE AND GROWING CONDITIONS

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to RICEMAX herbicide. A temporary yellowing or tip burn may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur if the product is applied when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition due to disease or insect infestations, excessive soil salts, over watering, or prolonged drought and extremely hot weather. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to go above 100°F.

Insecticides & Bird Repellents

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of RICEMAX herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine RICEMAX herbicide with carbamates insecticides, such as carbaryl (Seven, etc.), Methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin, etc.), or organophosphate insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, WPN, Phosphamidron, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after RICEMAX herbicide. Do not use carbamates or organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RICEMAX herbicide. Do not apply to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well-prepared seedbeds free of clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds and permits better timing and coverage of RICEMAX herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of RICEMAX herbicide, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice which is essential for best results. Flush fields in sufficient time so that weeds and rice are actively growing at time of treatment. Make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grasses and broadleaf weeds are fully exposed. Weeds that are partially submerged in standing water at time of application will not be satisfactorily controlled.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying RICEMAX has an important bearing on the weed-killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply RICEMAX when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperatures at time of application are not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to RICEMAX herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rains threatens within eight hours to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Wind

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) applications.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Tank-mix applications of RICEMAX herbicide with other herbicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank-mix application with RICEMAX herbicide is done at the users risks.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS:

Non-target spray drift of this product should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

Refer to Spray Drift Management Section below for additional instructions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Boom Height – Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOURS.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves literally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions)

indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, own habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of RiceMax exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotational crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
- 3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
- 4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional recommendations to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions and Replanting Instructions for additional crop planting information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of RiceMax herbicide or tank mixes of RiceMax with other labeled products.

1. Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
2. Clean tank and fittings by:
Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.

Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.

Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).

3. Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).

When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines).

4. Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
5. Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in # 2 above.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing RiceMax herbicide. Avoid mixing areas adjacent to desirable plants.

RiceMax Alone: Mix RiceMax with water in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water, add the proper amount of RiceMax, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water; with agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulation (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add RiceMax herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift, reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

FOR RICE GROWN IN THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY (SOUTHERN AREA INCLUDES MISSOURI BOOTHEEL, WHICH INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: BUTLER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, AND STODDARD.)

RICEMAX is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for control of the following weeds:

*BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)
BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD)
COCKSPUR, GULF
CRABGRASS SPECIES (LARGE & SMOOTH)
CROTON, WOOLLY
DOCK, CURLY
FOXTAIL SPECIES
GOOSEGRASS
HOORAH GRASS
MEXICANWEED
PANICUM, (COMMON, FALL, TEXAS)
PARAGRASS
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
REDWEED
SESBANIA, HEMP (COFFEEBEAN)
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF
SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS)
SPRANGLETOP

Echinochloa crus-gali, *E. Colanum*
Rhynchospora comiculata
Echinochloa cruz-pavonis
Digitaria spp.
Croton capitatus
Rumex crispus
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Fimbristylis miliaceae
Cyperus castaneifolia
Panicum spp.
Panicum purpurascens
Amaranthus retroflexus
Melochia corymbifolia
Sesbania exaltata
Bracharia platyphylla
Eleocharis spp.
Leptochloa spp.

*Biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which RICEMAX is effective, a tank mixture of RICEMAX at 3 - 4 quarts (3 to 4 pounds active propanil plus 0.21 to 0.28 lb. active clomazone) per acre with Bolero® 8EC at 3 to 4 pints/A or Facet® at labeled rates is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to 3 leaf stage). These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the user's risk.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

RICEMAX is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per U.S. gallon. RICEMAX is not a hormone-type herbicide. Propanil kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action while clomazone provides residual grass and some contact activity. For this reason, thorough coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply RICEMAX herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. RICEMAX is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Early weed control removes competition, saves moisture and generally contributes to increased yields.

Ground Applications

Broadcast or Banded Applications: Apply RiceMax alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" and "SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS" sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For RiceMax tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

RiceMax may be used as an early post-emergent treatment up to the 3 leaf rice stage.

Banded Application - Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Band width} & & & & \\ \text{in inches} & \times & \text{Broadcast} & \times & \text{Band rate} \\ \text{Row width} & & \text{Rate per Acre} & & \text{per acre} \\ \text{In inches} & & & & \\ \\ \text{Band width} & & & & \\ \text{in inches} & \times & \text{Broadcast} & \times & \text{Band volume} \\ \text{Row width} & & \text{Volume per Acre} & & \text{per acre} \\ \text{In inches} & & & & \end{array}$$

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

RiceMax herbicide may be utilized as an early post-emergent treatment (up to 3 leaf stage) prior to weed emergence, for the control of annual grass weeds in dry-seeded rice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR RICE

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS sections.

PREEMERGENT SURFACE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

This product may be applied as a surface broadcast application 14 days prior to planting or up to 7 days after planting, but prior to weed emergence, using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of

water per acre at the rate of 3 – 5 qts. (3 to 5 lbs. active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 lbs. active clomazone) per acre depending upon the soil texture. For heavy soils use the higher recommended rate, otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

RiceMax may be applied after planting as an early postemergence treatment to rice at the one- to two-leaf stage to provide preemergence and residual control of grass weeds. Use ground equipment with nozzles that produce a coarse spray and a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre. For control of existing grass present at the time of application, include a postemergence herbicide registered for the control of grass species in rice. Consult postemergence herbicide label for specific directions regarding use rates and stage of weeds and crop.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on the RiceMax label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop guidelines.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RiceMax has been applied. Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required.

NOTE - PRECAUTION: Application of RiceMax herbicide to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice (1 – 2-leaf rice) is established. The amount of RICEMAX herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations, so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues. For best results apply RICEMAX herbicide at the rate of 3 to 5 quarts (3 to 5 pounds active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 pounds active clomazone) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4-leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 3 quarts of RICEMAX herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. RICEMAX herbicide injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

Do not apply to fields where catfish farming is practiced and, do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced. Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not use this treatment in water-seeded rice.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceMax treatment.

Do not apply within 65 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lb. A.I. Clomazone per acre per use season.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. RICECO LLC MAKE NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of RiceCo LLC and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to weather or soil condition, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. IN NO CASE WILL RICECO OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry LTD

Facet is a registered trademark of BASF Company

Prowl is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company

 **RICECO**
A RICE ENTERPRISE
5100 POPLAR AVENUE, SUITE 2428
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137 USA

"....from the paddy to the plate"

RICEMAX® is the registered trademark of RICECO.

draft



Herbicide

Active Ingredient:	
Propanil (3',4'-dichloropropionanilide)	41.70%
Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone	2.89%
Inert Ingredients:	55.41%
TOTAL	100.00%

Equivalent to 4 lbs. propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per gallon.

EPA Registration No.: 71085-xx
EPA Establishment No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call
Global Logistics @
(504) 439-3140 or (504) 599-3881

MANUFACTURED FOR:
RiceCo LLC
Memphis, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECT EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for Agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood (2001 Mississippi Rice Growers Guide). Other guidance is located at <http://agronomy.ucdavis.edu/ucrice/water/seep.htm> and from the document "Closed Rice Water Management Systems: from the National Resource Conservation Service of the USDA. The University of Arkansas Rice Production Book (http://www.uaex.edu/other_areas/publications/html) also provides information concerning levee production.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the rice paddy.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS, and SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT sections.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product aerially or through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such a plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store in a dry place. Store at temperature above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Do not put concentrate or dilute material with food or drink containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label

instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed containers for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) And, if appropriate, transfer the liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing. Keep out of all sewers and open holes bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS.

The propanil and microencapsulated clomazone, the active ingredients in RiceMax, are intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making application when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.

Application precautions must be taken as follows:

- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- Do not apply RiceMax within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
- Before application, determine air movement and directions.
- Do not apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply RiceMax herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterway, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUND SPRAYERS – Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a coarse droplet in 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly. Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for RICE MAX herbicide, with detergent wash followed by a water rinse, BEFORE AND AFTER spraying other pesticides or other crops.

CROP TOLERANCE AND GROWING CONDITIONS

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to RICE MAX herbicide. A temporary yellowing or tip burn may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur if the product is applied when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition due to disease or insect infestations, excessive soil salts, over watering, or prolonged drought and extremely hot weather. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to go above 100°F.

Insecticides & Bird Repellents

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of RICEMAX herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine RICEMAX herbicide with carbamates insecticides, such as carbaryl (Seven, etc.), Methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin, etc.), or organophosphate insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, WPN, Phosphamidron, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after RICEMAX herbicide. Do not use carbamates or organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RICEMAX herbicide. Do not apply to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well-prepared seedbeds free of clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds and permits better timing and coverage of RICEMAX herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of RICEMAX herbicide, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice which is essential for best results. Flush fields in sufficient time so that weeds and rice are actively growing at time of treatment. Make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grasses and broadleaf weeds are fully exposed. Weeds that are partially submerged in standing water at time of application will not be satisfactorily controlled.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying RICEMAX has an important bearing on the weed-killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply RICEMAX when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperatures at time of application are not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to RICEMAX herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rains threatens within eight hours to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Wind

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) applications.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Tank-mix applications of RICEMAX herbicide with other herbicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank-mix application with RICEMAX herbicide is done at the users risks.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS:

Non-target spray drift of this product should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

Refer to Spray Drift Management Section below for additional instructions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Boom Height – Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOURS.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves literally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions)

indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, own habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of RiceMax exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotational crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
- 3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
- 4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional recommendations to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions and Replanting Instructions for additional crop planting information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of RiceMax herbicide or tank mixes of RiceMax with other labeled products.

1. Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
2. Clean tank and fittings by:
Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.

Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.

Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).

3. Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).

When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines).

4. Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
5. Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in # 2 above.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing RiceMax herbicide. Avoid mixing areas adjacent to desirable plants.

RiceMax Alone: Mix RiceMax with water in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water, add the proper amount of RiceMax, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water; with agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulation (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add RiceMax herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift, reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

FOR RICE GROWN IN THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY (SOUTHERN AREA INCLUDES MISSOURI BOOTHEEL, WHICH INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: BUTLER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, AND STODDARD.)

RICEMAX is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for control of the following weeds:

*BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)
BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD)
COCKSPUR, GULF
CRABGRASS SPECIES (LARGE & SMOOTH)
CROTON, WOOLLY
DOCK, CURLY
FOXTAIL SPECIES
GOOSEGRASS
HOORAH GRASS
MEXICANWEED
PANICUM, (COMMON, FALL, TEXAS)
PARAGRASS
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
REDWEED
SESBANIA, HEMP (COFFEEBEAN)
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF
SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS)
SPRANGLETOP

Echinochloa crus-gali, *E. Cololum*
Rhynchospora comiculata
Echinochloa cruz-pavonis
Digitaria spp.
Croton capitus
Rumex crispus
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Fimbristylis miliaceae
Caperonia castaneaefolia
Panicum spp.
Panicum purpurascens
Amaranthus retroflexus
Melochia corchorifolia
Sesbania exaltata
Bracharia platyphytia
Eleocharis spp.
Leptochloa spp.

*Biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which RICEMAX is effective, a tank mixture of RICEMAX at 3 - 4 quarts (3 to 4 pounds active propanil plus 0.21 to 0.28 lb. active clomazone) per acre with Bolero® 8EC at 3 to 4 pints/A or Facet® at labeled rates is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to 3 leaf stage). These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the user's risk.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

RICEMAX is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per U.S. gallon. RICEMAX is not a hormone-type herbicide. Propanil kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action while clomazone provides residual grass and some contact activity. For this reason, thorough coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply RICEMAX herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. RICEMAX is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Early weed control removes competition, saves moisture and generally contributes to increased yields.

Ground Applications

Broadcast or Banded Applications: Apply RiceMax alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" and "SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS" sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For RiceMax tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

RiceMax may be used as an early post-emergent treatment up to the 3 leaf rice stage.

Banded Application - Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Band width} & & & & \\ \text{in inches} & \times & \text{Broadcast} & \times & \text{Band rate} \\ \text{Row width} & & \text{Rate per Acre} & & \text{per acre} \\ \text{In inches} & & & & \\ \\ \text{Band width} & & & & \\ \text{in inches} & \times & \text{Broadcast} & \times & \text{Band volume} \\ \text{Row width} & & \text{Volume per Acre} & & \text{per acre} \\ \text{In inches} & & & & \end{array}$$

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

RiceMax herbicide may be utilized as an early post-emergent treatment (up to 3 leaf stage) prior to weed emergence, for the control of annual grass weeds in dry-seeded rice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR RICE

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS sections.

PREEMERGENT SURFACE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

This product may be applied as a surface broadcast application 14 days prior to planting or up to 7 days after planting, but prior to weed emergence, using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of

water per acre at the rate of 3 – 5 qts. (3 to 5 lbs. active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 lbs. active clomazone) per acre depending upon the soil texture. For heavy soils use the higher recommended rate, otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

RiceMax may be applied after planting as an early postemergence treatment to rice at the one- to two-leaf stage to provide preemergence and residual control of grass weeds. Use ground equipment with nozzles that produce a coarse spray and a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre. For control of existing grass present at the time of application, include a postemergence herbicide registered for the control of grass species in rice. Consult postemergence herbicide label for specific directions regarding use rates and stage of weeds and crop.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on the RiceMax label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop guidelines.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RiceMax has been applied. Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required.

NOTE - PRECAUTION: Application of RiceMax herbicide to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice (1 – 2-leaf rice) is established. The amount of RICE MAX herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations, so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues. For best results apply RICE MAX herbicide at the rate of 3 to 5 quarts (3 to 5 pounds active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 pounds active clomazone) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4-leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 3 quarts of RICE MAX herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. RICE MAX herbicide injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

Do not apply to fields where catfish farming is practiced and, do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced. Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not use this treatment in water-seeded rice.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceMax treatment.

Do not apply within 65 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lb. A.I. Clomazone per acre per use season.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. RICECO LLC MAKE NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of RiceCo LLC and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to weather or soil condition, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. IN NO CASE WILL RICECO OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry LTD

Facet is a registered trademark of BASF Company

Prowl is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company



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MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137 USA

"....from the paddy to the plate"

RICEMAX® is the registered trademark of RICECO.

draft



RICEMAX

Herbicide

Active Ingredient:

Propanil (3',4'-dichloroproplonanilide)

41.70%

Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,
4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone

2.89%

Inert Ingredients:

55.41%

TOTAL

100.00%

Equivalent to 4 lbs. propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per gallon.

EPA Registration No.: 71085-xx

EPA Establishment No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call

Global Logistics @

(504) 439-3140 or (504) 599-3881

MANUFACTURED FOR:

RiceCo LLC

Memphis, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECT EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for Agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood (2001 Mississippi Rice Growers Guide). Other guidance is located at <http://agronomy.ucdavis.edu/uccerice/water/seep.htm> and from the document "Closed Rice Water Management Systems: from the National Resource Conservation Service of the USDA. The University of Arkansas Rice Production Book (http://www.uaex.edu/other_areas/publications/html) also provides information concerning levee production.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the rice paddy.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS, and SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT sections.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product aerially or through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such a plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store in a dry place. Store at temperature above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Do not put concentrate or dilute material with food or drink containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label

instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed containers for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) And, if appropriate, transfer the liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing. Keep out of all sewers and open holes bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS.

The propanil and microencapsulated clomazone, the active ingredients in RiceMax, are intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making application when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.

Application precautions must be taken as follows:

- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- Do not apply RiceMax within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
- Before application, determine air movement and directions.
- Do not apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply RiceMax herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterway, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUND SPRAYERS – Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a coarse droplet in 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly. Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for RICE MAX herbicide, with detergent wash followed by a water rinse, BEFORE AND AFTER spraying other pesticides or other crops.

CROP TOLERANCE AND GROWING CONDITIONS

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to RICE MAX herbicide. A temporary yellowing or tip burn may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur if the product is applied when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition due to disease or insect infestations, excessive soil salts, over watering, or prolonged drought and extremely hot weather. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to go above 100°F.

Insecticides & Bird Repellents

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of RICEMAX herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine RICEMAX herbicide with carbamates insecticides, such as carbaryl (Seven, etc.), Methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin, etc.), or organophosphate insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, WPN, Phosphamidron, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after RICEMAX herbicide. Do not use carbamates or organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RICEMAX herbicide. Do not apply to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well-prepared seedbeds free of clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds and permits better timing and coverage of RICEMAX herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of RICEMAX herbicide, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice which is essential for best results. Flush fields in sufficient time so that weeds and rice are actively growing at time of treatment. Make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grasses and broadleaf weeds are fully exposed. Weeds that are partially submerged in standing water at time of application will not be satisfactorily controlled.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying RICEMAX has an important bearing on the weed-killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply RICEMAX when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperatures at time of application are not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to RICEMAX herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rains threatens within eight hours to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Wind

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) applications.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Tank-mix applications of RICEMAX herbicide with other herbicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank-mix application with RICEMAX herbicide is done at the users risks.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS:

Non-target spray drift of this product should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

Refer to Spray Drift Management Section below for additional instructions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Boom Height – Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOURS.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves literally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions)

indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, own habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of RiceMax exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotational crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
- 3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
- 4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional recommendations to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions and Replanting Instructions for additional crop planting information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of RiceMax herbicide or tank mixes of RiceMax with other labeled products.

1. Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
2. Clean tank and fittings by:
Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.

Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.

Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).

3. Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).

When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines).

4. Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
5. Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in # 2 above.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing RiceMax herbicide. Avoid mixing areas adjacent to desirable plants.

RiceMax Alone: Mix RiceMax with water in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water, add the proper amount of RiceMax, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water, with agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulation (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add RiceMax herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift, reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

FOR RICE GROWN IN THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY (SOUTHERN AREA INCLUDES MISSOURI BOOTHEEL, WHICH INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: BUTLER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, AND STODDARD.)

RICEMAX is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for control of the following weeds:

*BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)
BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD)
COCKSPUR, GULF
CRABGRASS SPECIES (LARGE & SMOOTH)
CROTON, WOOLLY
DOCK, CURLY
FOXTAIL SPECIES
GOOSEGRASS
HOORAH GRASS
MEXICANWEED
PANICUM, (COMMON, FALL, TEXAS)
PARAGRASS
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
REDWEED
SESBANIA, HEMP (COFFEEBEAN)
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF
SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS)
SPRANGLETOP

Echinochloa crus-gali, *E. Colonum*
Rhynchospora comiculata
Echinochloa cruz-pavonis
Digitaria spp.
Croton capitatus
Rumex crispus
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Fimbristylis miliaceae
Caperonia castaneaefolia
Panicum spp.
Panicum purpurascens
Amaranthus retroflexus
Melochia corchorifolia
Sesbania exaltata
Bracharia platyphytia
Eleocharis spp.
Leptochloa spp.

*Biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which RICE MAX is effective, a tank mixture of RICE MAX at 3 - 4 quarts (3 to 4 pounds active propanil plus 0.21 to 0.28 lb. active clomazone) per acre with Bolero® 8EC at 3 to 4 pints/A or Facet® at labeled rates is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to 3 leaf stage). These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the user's risk.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

RICE MAX is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per U.S. gallon. RICE MAX is not a hormone-type herbicide. Propanil kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action while clomazone provides residual grass and some contact activity. For this reason, thorough coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply RICE MAX herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. RICE MAX is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Early weed control removes competition, saves moisture and generally contributes to increased yields.

Ground Applications

Broadcast or Banded Applications: Apply RiceMax alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" and "SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS" sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For RiceMax tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

RiceMax may be used as an early post-emergent treatment up to the 3 leaf rice stage.

Banded Application - Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Band width} & & & & \\ \text{in inches} & \times & \text{Broadcast} & \times & \text{Band rate} \\ \text{Row width} & & \text{Rate per Acre} & & \text{per acre} \\ \text{In inches} & & & & \\ \\ \text{Band width} & & & & \\ \text{in inches} & \times & \text{Broadcast} & \times & \text{Band volume} \\ \text{Row width} & & \text{Volume per Acre} & & \text{per acre} \\ \text{In inches} & & & & \end{array}$$

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

RiceMax herbicide may be utilized as an early post-emergent treatment (up to 3 leaf stage) prior to weed emergence, for the control of annual grass weeds in dry-seeded rice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR RICE

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS sections.

PREEMERGENT SURFACE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

This product may be applied as a surface broadcast application 14 days prior to planting or up to 7 days after planting, but prior to weed emergence, using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of

water per acre at the rate of 3 – 5 qts. (3 to 5 lbs. active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 lbs. active clomazone) per acre depending upon the soil texture. For heavy soils use the higher recommended rate, otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

RiceMax may be applied after planting as an early postemergence treatment to rice at the one- to two-leaf stage to provide preemergence and residual control of grass weeds. Use ground equipment with nozzles that produce a coarse spray and a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre. For control of existing grass present at the time of application, include a postemergence herbicide registered for the control of grass species in rice. Consult postemergence herbicide label for specific directions regarding use rates and stage of weeds and crop.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on the RiceMax label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop guidelines.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RiceMax has been applied. Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required.

NOTE - PRECAUTION: Application of RiceMax herbicide to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice (1 – 2-leaf rice) is established. The amount of RICEMAX herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations, so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues. For best results apply RICEMAX herbicide at the rate of 3 to 5 quarts (3 to 5 pounds active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 pounds active clomazone) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4-leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 3 quarts of RICEMAX herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. RICEMAX herbicide injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

Do not apply to fields where catfish farming is practiced and, do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced. Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not use this treatment in water-seeded rice.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceMax treatment.

Do not apply within 65 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lb. A.I. Clomazone per acre per use season.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. RICECO LLC MAKE NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of RiceCo LLC and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to weather or soil condition, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. IN NO CASE WILL RICECO OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry LTD

Facet is a registered trademark of BASF Company

Prowl is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company



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MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137 USA

"....from the paddy to the plate"

RICEMAX® is the registered trademark of RICECO.

draft

